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CONSTRUCTION TIME OF SOVIET COAL-CLEANING PLANTS REDUCED

E. O. Mindeli

The construction of a Soviet coal-cleaning plant of average capacity formerly took 38 months. As a result of adopting new work methods, the construction of the Wikitovskiy Coal-Cleaning Plant No 4/5 took 25 months and the construction of the Dzerzhinsk Coal-Cleaning Plant took 31 months.

The average monthly performance per construction and installation worker was worth 193 rubles as against a plan of 98 rubles /sic/, that is, 197 percent of the plan. Norms were fulfilled on an average of 174 percent by the carpenters. 167 percent by the concrete workers, 155 percent by the masons, and 182 percent by those who installed steel reinforcements.

The modern Soviet coal-cleaning plant is made up of a complicated array of surface and underground structures, with railroads, a water sumply system, and power, drainage, heating, and communications installations. The reinforced concrete supports of the plant are connected with a large number of reinforced concrete tanks which serve to wash the coal, coat it with oil, and concentrate the

A plant consists of the following units: pits to receive the incoming coal, bunkers equipped with apportioning devices, the main building, emergency storage area, a dump area, conveyer bridges, and a flotation installation. There are also the following auxiliary buildings and structures: chemical and sampling laboratories, a boilerhouse, machine to thops, power substations, etc.

The following data on the volume of construction work for one plant may be taken as characteristic of coal-cleaning plants recently built or being built: Excavation work, 192,000 cubic meters; concrete and reinforced concrete work 10,000 cubic meters; masonry, 10,000 cubic meters; steel reinforcement, 3,100 tons; metal work, 2,100 tons; railroads, 7.1 kilometers; technological equipment installation, 2,600 tons; conveyer bridge and platform installation, 680

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As a result of carrying out a number of technical and organizational inprovements in the construction of coal-cleaning plants, a considerable decrease in the number of required workers has been achieved as compared with existing norms, the norm for performance has been exceeded, and the work accelerated. The decrease in the number of required workers in the construction of the Mikitovskiy No 4/5 and the Dzerzhinsk coal-cleaning plants in 1950 - 1951 is indicated in the following table:

No of Workers

| Types of Work | With Former Work Methods | With New Work Methods |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Excavation work | 150 | 46 |
| Concrete and reinforced concrete work, including installation of forms and steel reinforcements | 174 | 94 |
| Masonry | 61 | 52 |
| Plastering | 74 | 63 |
| Laying of floors and roof | 73 | 43 |
| Installing windows, doors, ventilating system | 32 | 24 |
| Installation of metal work | я | 36 |
| Installation of technological equipment | 210 | 170 |
| Installation of power system and electric apparatus | 63 | 41 |
| Installation of plumbing and heating facilities | 36 | 30 |
| Installation of outside communications and laying of railroads | 172 | 107 |
| Auxiliary activities | 210 | 170 |
| Totaj. | 1,306 | 876 |

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